

LOVE LEADS TO FRAUD

Mother and Daughter Rivals for Butcher's Affections.

GET POLICIES FOR \$360,000

Twenty-two Physicians Declare This Don Juan Who Was a Consumptive to Be Good Risk for Insurance Companies Which Became Victims. Dying Man Exposes Sweetheart.

Paris, Oct. 5.—What was an extraordinary romance of love and life insurance was told in court at Marseilles yesterday when Mme. Hispanet, a Marseilles money lender named Carassone, and an insurance agent named Philipp were charged with attempting to defraud a dozen insurance companies of sums totaling \$360,000 by taking out policies on the life of Theophile Milie, who at the time was in the last stage of consumption.

Milie, a jovial butcher of Marseilles, died a year ago, and on his deathbed wrote a letter which set the law in motion.

He seems to have fascinated almost every woman he met. He was the sweetheart of Mme. Hispanet, the mother of a pretty girl of sixteen named Emily, and yet was the friend of M. Hispanet, in whose house he, as widower, went to live. The woman was so infatuated that she lent him \$25,000 and induced her husband to lend more.

Milie squandered all. As there had been several schemes in his shop caused by irate husbands, Mme. Hispanet and Emily installed themselves at the cash desk to obtain decorum.

Daughter Jealous of Mother.

Then the daughter next fell in love with the jovial butcher. It is stated that she made overtures to him by sending him a branch of mimosa, which means, in the language of flowers, "I am yours."

She became violently jealous of her mother, who did not discover the fact until after Milie's death.

When her husband was pressing for repayment of his loan, Mme. Hispanet introduced the butcher to Carassone, who agreed to advance money on a life policy.

Milie agreed, and though he had already been pronounced a consumptive by three well-known physicians, he actually passed the medical examination of eleven life insurance companies, both French and American, for \$360,000.

Twenty-two physicians declared him a "first-class life," and the policies were issued in favor of Carassone and Mme. Hispanet.

Then the jealous girl said to Milie: "My mother is anxious for you to die, so that she can get her money back. My darling," she added, "don't drink any more which my mother may prepare for you."

Girl Is Infatuated. So infatuated was Emily that when advised not to drink out of the same cup as Milie she wrote to a friend: "What does it matter? I love him so that I would drink out of the same cup with pleasure, even knowing that it might be the germ of death."

When at length the butcher and Mme. Hispanet quarreled, the girl kept him secretly informed of all that went on.

"It is my dearest wish," she wrote, "that you will soon come and take revenge upon this woman."

Probably the butcher believed some of the stories told him, for a day or two before his death he wrote a long letter to the district attorney setting forth the circumstances of his life insurance and of his relations with mother and daughter.

Acts for Revenge.

There is little doubt that he acted in a spirit of revenge, for to those around him he said: "Only to think that in a few months they will be rolling in wealth from my policy, while I shall be food for worms; but I don't intend that they shall enjoy the money."

Twenty-two physicians who passed Milie's life were called one after another, but asked how they came to do so, took refuge in professional secrecy.

The judge smiled sarcastically. A post-mortem examination has shown no grounds for the poisoning story, and, in fact, the girl now admits that she was motivated by jealousy of her mother. The crowd made a hostile demonstration as the accused were led away.

AUTO BREAKS; SECURES BRIDE.

Prevention of Elopement Causes Parents to Withdraw Objections.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The story of a delightful little romance of a motor car elopement is being discussed here.

The hero and heroine are a Paris barister and the niece of a general in the French army. The parents of the young woman objected to her marriage, and on Thursday she consented to elope with her lover in a motor car.

The motor car got away on its journey when, unfortunately, near Meulan a breakdown occurred. The barister passed several hours vainly endeavoring to repair the machinery, and was finally compelled to send for a machine, the driver of which said it would be impossible to effect the necessary repairs without transferring the car to his workshop.

Meanwhile the young woman had become extremely irritated. She announced to her sweetheart that she did not any longer appreciate the advantages of an elopement, and had determined to return to her home.

Thereupon she left the disconsolate barister in high dudgeon, and returned to Paris by train. On reaching home she explained the reason of her absence to her parents, who had been much alarmed by her departure.

They were so pleased to see their daughter again that they decided to withdraw their opposition to her marriage, and yesterday invited the friends of both families to be present at a dinner party, at which the betrothal was formally announced.

KOREANS NOT CONQUERED. Still Conduct Guerrilla Campaign Against Japanese.

Tientsin, Oct. 5.—Travelers who have arrived here from Korea bring startling accounts of the widespread revolt against the Japanese.

The entire country is in a state of anarchy, and in many districts guerrilla warfare is proceeding. Seoul, the capital, is calm, being heavily garrisoned with disciplined Japanese troops.

Many of the Korean insurgents are armed with modern weapons, and wherever possible they destroy telegraph lines and otherwise interrupt lines of communication.

By way of reprisals, the Japanese are burning villages and conducting a campaign of repression.

It is reported that the Japanese have cornered the Manchurian bean crop.

Carlisle General a Suicide. Madrid, Oct. 5.—The Marquis de Valdecarate, a Carlisle general and aide-de-camp to Don Carlos, has committed suicide at Madrid by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

FASTEST WAR VESSEL AFLOAT.

German Torpedo Boat Speeds Over 33 Knots an Hour.

Hamburg, Oct. 5.—Torpedo boat G.137, which has attained a speed of 33.9 knots, is declared to be the fastest war vessel afloat. This turbine boat is the result of extensive experiments extending over months, conducted by the Germania Shipbuilding Company, of Kiel. Hitherto the fastest German torpedo boat has done only 27 knots.

At her first trial, G.137 did 32.5 knots, as against her contract speed of 30. Later she attained 32.9, and still higher speeds are looked for. Her lines are said to be especially good, due to the fact that the builders made innumerable experiments with models. She showed great capacity for maneuvering, and splendid sea qualities. Her four large boilers, of the German Schulz type, are in separate "rooms," and yield a greater head of steam than was guaranteed. The turbines are of the Parsons type, built by the Germania Parsons Company. Turbine. Her tonnage is 572; horsepower, 10,500; her armament, one 8.9-centimeter gun and three 5.2-centimeter quickfiring, while she has three torpedo tubes.

At the Vulcan Yard, Stettin, a torpedo boat is now being built of 520 tons, 10,500 horsepower, and a minimum speed of 30 knots. She is to have Curtis turbines.

JEWEL THIEF IS DETECTED

American Arrested for Bold Robbery of Brooches and Rings.

Leaves United States to Steal Valuables, but Secures Five Years' Imprisonment Instead.

London, Oct. 5.—A smartly dressed American jewel thief named Arthur Preston Greene was sentenced to five years' penal servitude at the New Bailey yesterday.

It was stated that Greene came to London in February last for the express purpose of plundering London jewelers. On the boat by which he traveled was Mr. Fox, manager of Messrs. Tiffany & Co., Regent street, whose acquaintance he made.

On arriving in London, Greene stopped at the Hotel Cecil. Some days later another man called at Messrs. Tiffany's shop and bought a ring and a brooch for \$100. The articles were sold on approval, and the tabs with the identification marks were left on them.

Two hours after Greene called at the shop. He chatted with Mr. Fox for some time, bought a cigar cutter for \$250, and examined some brooches and rings, but did not purchase any.

The next day brooches and rings worth \$1,500 were missed from the trays examined by Greene. In the gaps caused by the abstraction of the more valuable articles were found those sold to the other man.

Exactly the same plan was carried out in the case of Messrs. London & Ryder, of New Bond street.

An American named Charles Rorer, who was charged, along with Greene, was acquitted. It was stated that a man named Tunka, who was suspected of being connected with the thefts, escaped in the confusion of landing from the boat in the confusion of landing from the boat in the confusion of landing from the boat.

The recorder ordered Greene to be deported at the expiration of his sentence.

RUSSIA'S ROSTER OF DEATH.

Over 19,000 Persons Killed in the Streets Since February, 1905.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—A remarkable series of figures, telling the story of the revolutionary outbreaks in Russia from February, 1905, to last June, so far as the toll of victims is concerned, is available to-day.

It is stated that during this period 41,029 persons suffered through the reign of terrorism and the subsequent reaction against it. These are divided as follows:

Killed in the streets..... 19,141
Executed or hanged..... 1,239
Wounded..... 2,757
The objects of fruitless assaults..... 411

Distributed by territories, it appears that the casualties were as follows: Russia proper, 26,611; Caucasus, 7,394; Finland and Baltic provinces, 4,293; Poland, 4,283; Western provinces, 3,948; Siberia and Central Asia, 2,588.

The causes of trouble which led to the casualties were as follows:

Collisions with military and police..... 12,993
Anti-Semitic riots..... 7,598
Anti-American riots..... 4,599
Riotous attacks on others than Jews..... 2,774
Military and naval risings..... 2,126
Agarism disturbances..... 533
Lynch justice..... 412
Intercommunal warfare among workmen..... 28

LAUNCH PART OF SHIP. Belfast, Ireland, Oct. 5.—An unusual launching occurred here to-day, when merely the bow of a vessel 200 feet long slid into the water. The bow is intended to replace the one left on the rocks by the White Star liner Svevia when she was wrecked near the Lizard last March.

Noise of the shooting attracted the attention of some persons outside, who seeing the Russians hurriedly leaving the bank, pursued them. The Russians fired on their pursuers, seriously wounding two persons and slightly wounding two others.

In their flight they emptied their revolvers, and it was fortunate that many persons were not killed.

At length the Russians were overtaken and captured by gendarmes. They were carrying the stolen money in special sacks.

Each man had fifty cartridges on him. Late last night the murderers, handcuffed and accompanied by three detectives, were taken in separate trains to Lausanne.

Angry crowds collected at Montreux and Lausanne stations and tried to lynch the murderers, attacking especially Niletta, who killed the cashier and wounded four other Swiss. Danieloff's boyish appearance excited some pity.

At Lausanne station Niletta received a violent blow on the head from a stick, and his face and collar were covered with blood. He coolly asked a detective to wipe away the blood, as his own hands were handcuffed.

Most Favors Lynching. More strongly guarded, the prisoners were taken back to Montreux by train for the "reconstruction" of the crime and a thorough inquiry. They met another hostile reception, cries of "A mot les assassins!" being often raised.

It appears that Niletta, after murdering the cashier and wounding four others, ran two miles through gardens, scaling the walls and attempting to reach the mountains. A sprained ankle ended his flight.

It is believed that Niletta is the author of many similar robberies in Russia, and is at the bottom of a revolutionary conspiracy to rob European banks.

EMPEROR'S MOTHER DEAD.

Reported Demise of Lady Nakayama at Tokyo Is Confirmed.

Tokyo, Oct. 5.—Confirmation was offered at the court to-day that yesterday's report of the death of Lady Nakayama, the real mother of the Emperor, is dead.

While she held the highest rank at court, no formal announcement will be made of her death, and the court will not go into official mourning. It is not expected, therefore, that the nation will give any manifestation of mourning.

Salmon's Heart in Its Mouth. Liverpool, Oct. 5.—A large salmon captured at Whitburn, Dyrham, was at first supposed to be without a heart, but on further examination the missing organ was found in the fish's mouth.

COOLIES RETURN RICH

"Slaves," Going Back to China, Are Wealthy.

INGENUOUSLY HIDE VALUABLES

In Addition to Cash, These Men from the Rand Bring Back Motor Cycles, Bicycles, Watches, and Diamonds. They Often Resort to Secreting Their Wealth in Soles of Shoes.

Hongkong, Oct. 5.—The steamer Heliopolis, with 1,555 Chinese "slaves" from the Rand, sailed from Durban for China on July 2.

During the voyage some interesting facts were learned about the "slaves," many of whom were being repatriated, under the imperial government's concession, and at the cost of the British taxpayers, before their contracts had expired.

These men have, or are supposed to have, no means of paying for their own passage.

Several of them have money either secreted about their persons or in the safekeeping of friends. One man was recently caught in the act of trying to conceal \$100 in a water spout in the Durban compound. An expedient often resorted to is to procure a draft on one of the banks in China before the application for repatriation is made.

Coolies Are Cautious. One Cantonese reported the other day that he had been robbed of \$100, but was unable to indicate the thief. A north-erner on another occasion reported that attempts were being made to get at his hard-earned savings. He had 50 sovereigns sewn up in small bundles in his clothing.

Much ingenuity is often shown in the selection of places of concealment; in one instance a coolie had \$100 sewed up in the soles of his boots, while another had a similar amount imbedded in soap.

It seems that 30 to 40 per cent of the "slaves" save consistently during their indenture. A workman can earn in the mines from \$10 to \$25 a month, but can only reach the latter figure by skillful piecework. An average worker could save \$150 in three years. The coolies, in addition to hard cash, possess worldly goods of no mean value.

They Possess Jewels. One man is actually the proud possessor of a motor cycle, and several others have bicycles. There are watches on board in quantity, and a coolie with some commercial instinct may occasionally be seen with as many as twenty in his belt, the idea being to retail them at a profit in his own country.

There are any number of gold watch chains, silver watch chains, cigarette cases, traveling trunks, and so on.

One Chinaman showed the other day a diamond ring, and presented the receipt for \$125 which he had received from the Johannesburg jeweler from whom he had made the purchase.

Another had a magnificent gramophone, while still another was carrying back an iron bedstead.

As for food, each coolie on board receives a half pound of meat, three-quarters of a pound of vegetables, and one and a half pounds of rice, and unlimited tea. Condensed milk, cream, beef extract, brandy, sherry, and arrowroot are given at the medical officers' discretion.

WAR RISKS ON NIPPON SHIP.

Shippers Insist Upon Insurance Before She Leaves for America.

London, Oct. 5.—The interpretation which Europe places upon the policy of sending the American battle-ship fleet to the Pacific received its first practical application this week.

A large steamship, flying the Japanese flag, is to sail from Antwerp to-morrow to join the new line from San Francisco to Japan. She carries considerable cargo, and the shippers notified the owners of the vessel that they would withdraw the shipments unless the vessel and cargo were insured against war risks. This has been done at considerable expense.

Several 12-inch guns, such as those carried by the Dreadnought, have been ordered here by the American government, and will shortly be shipped to the Philippines.

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In their flight they emptied their revolvers, and it was fortunate that many persons were not killed.

At length the Russians were overtaken and captured by gendarmes. They were carrying the stolen money in special sacks.

Each man had fifty cartridges on him. Late last night the murderers, handcuffed and accompanied by three detectives, were taken in separate trains to Lausanne.

Angry crowds collected at Montreux and Lausanne stations and tried to lynch the murderers, attacking especially Niletta, who killed the cashier and wounded four other Swiss. Danieloff's boyish appearance excited some pity.

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SALMON'S HEART IN ITS MOUTH.

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SWISS ARMY MANEUVERS—TROOPS GLISSADING DOWN A SNOW SLOPE.

All the European powers have been busy with army maneuvers during the past few weeks. The German army maneuvers have just come to a conclusion in the presence of the Emperor. The Swiss army has been doing some efficient work among the snow and ice. In glissading down a slope the rifle is placed on the top of the knapsack behind the head, leaving the man's arms free to manipulate his alpenstock.

SLAY BANK CASHIER

Russians Shoot Swiss Official and Take \$2,000.

BOTH CAPTURED BY CROWD

In Their Flight They Repeatedly Fire at Their Pursuers, and After Being Caught Are Several Times Nearly Lynched—Murderers Are Believed to Be Nihilists.

Geneva, Oct. 5.—A sensation was caused yesterday morning at Montreux, a popular holiday resort at the eastern end of the Lake of Geneva, by a crime in a local bank.

Two Russian revolutionists, whose names are given as Niletta and Danieloff, entered the bank and requested the cashier, a young Swiss named Gudel, to give them change for some German money.

While the latter was examining the check, one of the Russians shot him through the head. The two Russians then pillaged the safe of gold and notes to the amount of \$2,000 and of some valuable papers.

Pursued by Crowd. Noise of the shooting attracted the attention of some persons outside, who seeing the Russians hurriedly leaving the bank, pursued them. The Russians fired on their pursuers, seriously wounding two persons and slightly wounding two others.

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FATAL RIOTS IN ITALY.

Laborers Have Landlords in State of Siege at Apulia.

Rome, Oct. 5.—The recent conflicts between landowners and laborers in Apulia culminated to-day in violent riots, in which the troops were compelled to use their arms.

While several landowners were going to their properties near Ruvo they were attacked by a great number of laborers, who ordered them to return to the town. On their refusal the laborers beat them with sticks, and the landowners answered by firing revolvers, killing one man and wounding others. The troops, hearing the reports of firearms, rushed to the spot, and succeeded in rescuing the landowners from the mob, which was bent on lynching them.

The rioters dispersed, returned to the town, and assembled all the houses of the landlords. In many cases the occupants held them till the arrival of soldiers, but in others the rioters succeeded in forcing a way in and committing various acts of vandalism. The troops were again compelled to use their arms, and many rioters were wounded with the bayonet.

The town is in the greatest excitement, as the number of soldiers is insufficient to maintain order in the surrounding country. Up to the present, however, the landowners outside the town are holding their own.

Diver Killed Under Water. Brest, Oct. 5.—A diver who went down from the sloop Concorde to blow up a wreck became entangled in the debris and could not get back to the surface. Up till late to-night his body—for he is certainly dead from asphyxiation after being submerged for so many hours—has not been recovered. News of the rescue work is being signalled from the Concorde to the shore.

Swiss Army Maneuvers.—Troops glissading down a snow slope.

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SLAY BANK CASHIER. Russians Shoot Swiss Official and Take \$2,000.

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FEAR UPRISING OF ZULUS.

Natal Police and Militia Preparing for the Field.

Durban, Oct. 5.—At a public meeting held at Esbhowe to-day a resolution was passed to the effect that it was necessary for railway and strategic purposes that imperial troops should immediately be stationed in the town, with a view to the effect on the native mind.

The tone of the meeting was emphatic, but not alarmist.

Esbhowe is in the heart of Zululand, and the N'kandla Forest, in which the earlier fighting in last year's rising took place, intervenes between it and Pietermaritzburg.

Fifty additional Natal police were sent there recently, but this is not enough, apparently, and the appeal for further aid shows how serious the situation has become.

When the rising was quelled last July it was freely prophesied that another upheaval was bound to come soon.

The Zulus have been verifying this prophecy within the last month. A few of their recent acts of malevolence are the attempted burning of the Umbhazani bridge, the shots fired at a sergeant of the Natal police at the N'kandla magistracy, the attack on a mail runner near the same outpost, and the murder of the local Chief Sitsheheli.

The colonial authorities are fully cognizant of the danger, and only a few days ago a private warning was issued to officers commanding militia regiments to hold their battalions in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice.

CANDLE SAVES FOUR LIVES. Russian Embassy Secretary Suffers Terrible Experience.

With Three Companies Is Lost in Impenetrable Fog Near Summit of Mont Blanc.

Geneva, Oct. 5.—Lieut. A. Delme-Radcliffe, of the Indian army; Baron de Stenberg, of Darmstadt; M. E. de Siebert, and M. B. de Siebert, secretary of the Russian Embassy at Washington, have just had a terrible experience on Mont Blanc.

They obtained permission from M. Vallo to pass a night in his observatory on the summit, and, accompanied by several guides and porters, they left Chamonix at 2 a. m.

After a short stop at the Grands Mulets they continued the ascent, and at 6 p. m. they were a quarter of an hour's walk from the Vallot hut on the Bosses.

The Alpinists were congratulating themselves on the success of the expedition, for from the Bosses it is a short walk to the observatory, when they were suddenly enveloped in a thick, impenetrable fog peculiar to the Mont Blanc range.

The guides lost their bearings, and could not find the path, as they were unable to see two yards in front.

In the meantime, the cold and darkness increased, and the situation became very serious for a night out in the open might mean death to all.

Worse, snow began to fall, accompanied by a glacial wind.

The guides decided to return to Grands Mulets as soon as possible, following the footmarks made in the ascent.

They begged the Alpinists to hurry for three reasons—the traces were gradually becoming obliterated, the climbers were beginning to feel the effects of the extreme cold, and, thirdly, the guides had only one lantern, containing one tallow candle, among them.

That one candle probably saved the lives of the party, for the guides afterward confessed that they had lost all idea of the direction or the place where they were, and depended on the light of the candle, which they guarded jealously, to find their way.

Half frozen